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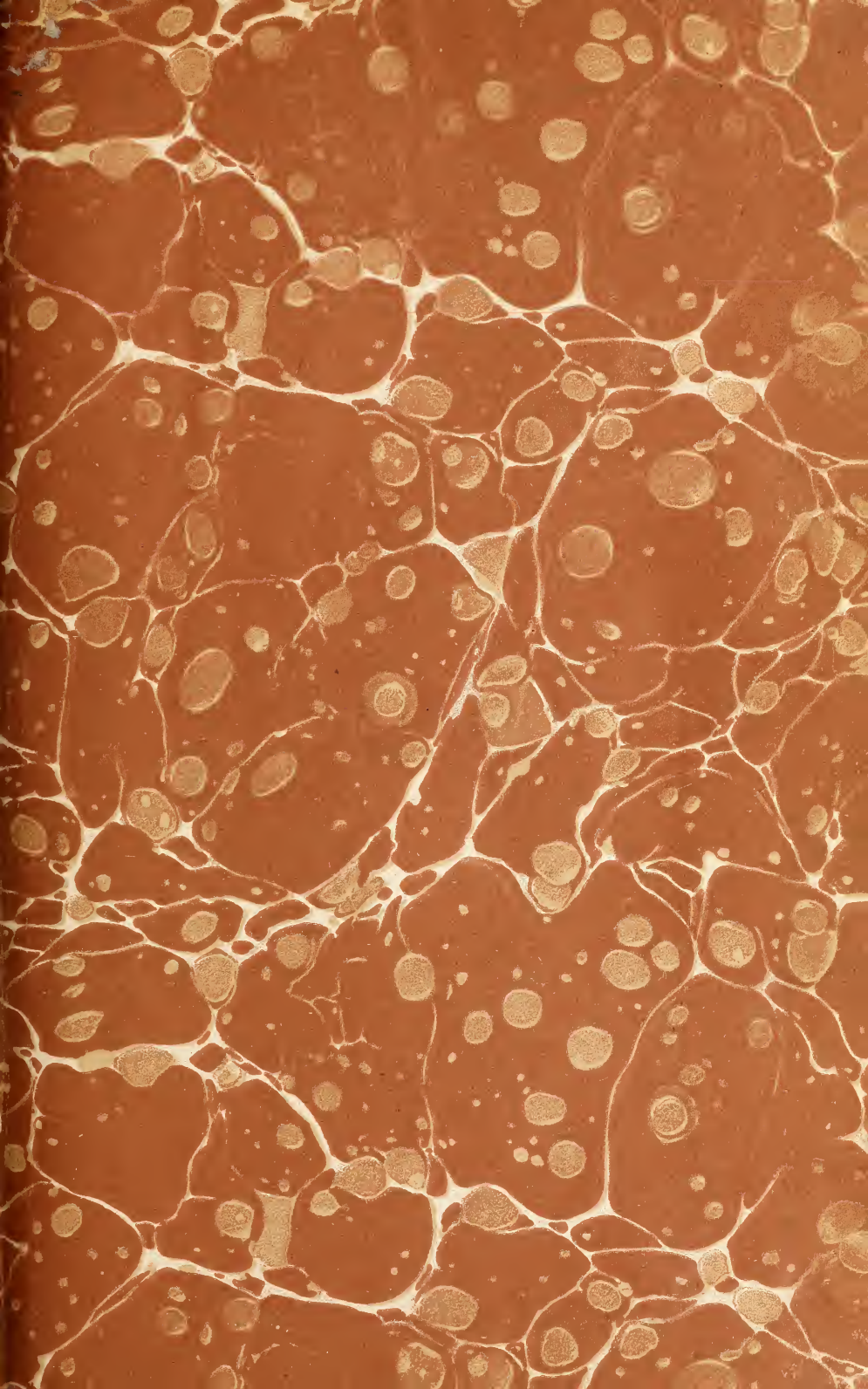
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 15, 1912.

[This publication is designed to disseminate information and instructions to persons in the service of the Bureau of Animal Industry and to proprietors of establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted. It is not intended for general distribution to the public. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

The following changes have been made since those indicated in Service Announcements of October 15, 1912:

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

871. Rosemary Packing Co., Germantown, Tenn. (substation of Memphis, Tenn.).

2FF. Armour & Co., 126-128 Cowart Street, Chattanooga, Tenn. (substation of Nashville, Tenn.).

845. Case-Hughes Provision Co., 160-164 Passaic Street, Trenton, N. J.

*32. Morton-Gregson Co., Nebraska City, Nebr.

S67. International Canning Co., 20 Kansas Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.

872. Vogelfanger & Schwarz, 288-294 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

846. C. Bergassi & Co., 548 Orleans Street, Chicago, Ill.

*158. Morristown Packing Co., Morristown, Tenn.

*388A. Aaron Levy & Co., 264-268 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

*149. F. T. Nance & Co., Morristown, Tenn.

*170. Whitesburg Packing House, Whitesburg, Tenn. (substation of Morristown, Tenn.).

Meat Inspection Discontinued.

104. Miller & Lux, San Francisco, Cal.

6AA. Armour & Co., New Orleans, La.

*181. Blomer & Michael Co., Quincy, Ill.

143. Bieber & Kindig Co. (Inc.), Philadelphia, Pa.

280A. Henry Muhs Co., Passaic, N. J.

2FF. Armour & Co., Albany, N. Y.

Changes in Firm Names and Numbers.

*2AT. Armour & Co. and Hammond Packing Co., South St. Joseph, Mo., instead of 6G, Hammond Packing Co.

*2AU. Armour & Co. and Colorado Packing & Provision Co., Denver, Colo., instead of 6L, Colorado Packing & Provision Co.

*2A. Armour & Co., Anglo-American Provision Co., James Wright Co., Prairie State Packing Co., and German-American Provision Co. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., instead of Armour & Co.

*2B. Armour & Co. and Fowler Packing Co., Kansas City, Kans., instead of Armour & Co.

71. Swift & Co., Swift & Co (successors to St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision Co.), The G. H. Hammond Co., Omaha Packing Co., Plankinton Packing Co., and Western Packing Co., 154 Ninth Street., Jersey City, N. J., instead of Swift & Co.

*3F. Same firms as above, Fort Worth, Tex., instead of Swift & Co.

*3A. Same firms as above, Kansas City, Kans., instead of Swift & Co.

*3. Same firms as above. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., instead of Swift & Co.

*439. Same firms as above, Memphis, Tenn., instead of Swift & Co.

*3E. Same firms as above, South St. Paul, Minn., instead of Swift & Co.

*3C. Same firms as above, National Stock Yards, Ill., instead of Swift & Co.

*3B. Same firms as above. South Omaha, Nebr., instead of Swift & Co.

3WW. Same firms as above, Harvey, La., instead of Swift & Co.

*3D. Same firms as above, South St. Joseph, Mo., instead of Swift & Co.

*6-I. Same firms as above, St. Louis, Mo., instead of St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision Co.

*6A. Same firms as above, Chicago, Ill., instead of The G. H. Hammond Co. and James Wright Co.

*6C. Same firms as above, Milwaukee, Wis., instead of Plankinton Packing Co.

*6B. Same firms as above, Chicago, Ill., instead of Omaha Packing Co.

*241. Peoples Packing Co. and above firms, 2341 West Sixty-fifth Street, Cleveland, Ohio, instead of Peoples Packing Co.

*291. The Brelsford Packing & Storage Co. and above firms, Seventh and North Streets, Harrisburg, Pa., instead of the Brelsford Packing & Storage Co.

3AG. Swift & Co. and The G. H. Hammond Co., 118-120 North Eighth Street, Louisville, Ky., instead of Swift & Co.

6X. Swift & Co. and The G. H. Hammond Co., 138 Pleasant Street, Lynn, Mass., instead of Swift & Co.

3S. Swift & Co. and The G. H. Hammond Co., 336 Commercial Street, Portland, Me., instead of Swift & Co.

3J. Swift & Co. and The G. H. Hammond Co., 918-920 Walker Street, Augusta, Ga., instead of Swift & Co.

3AH. Swift & Co. and The G. H. Hammond Co., 110 Franklin Street, Worcester, Mass., instead of Swift & Co.

*227. Armour & Co. and New York Butchers Dressed Meat Co., Thirty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue, New York, N. Y., instead of New York Butchers Dressed Meat Co.

*12A. Kingan & Co. (Ltd.) and Moore & Co., Union Stock Yards, Indianapolis, Ind., instead of Moore & Co.

433. The W. Bender Co., Jersey City, N. J., instead of The William Bender Co.

Change in Firm Address.

3AC. Swift & Co., Garden and Tarragonna Streets, Pensacola, Fla., instead of 150 East Government Street.

New Stations.

Germantown, Tenn. (substation of Memphis, Tenn.).
 Nebraska City, Nebr.
 Whitesburg, Tenn. (substation of Morristown, Tenn.).
 Jacksonville, Fla., Macon, Ga., and Savannah, Ga., have been made substations of Augusta, Ga.

Changes of Officials in Charge.

Quincy, Ill., Mr. J. E. Sahland, instead of Dr. W. L. Cohenour.
 Kirksville, Mo., Dr. W. L. Cohenour, instead of Dr. G. G. Grundy.
 Augusta, Ga., Dr. F. L. Gardner, instead of Dr. Hartwell Robbins.

Names Removed from Address List.

Mr. C. G. Sullivan, Beaumont, Tex.
 Dr. V. A. Nörsgaard, Honolulu, Hawaii.
 Mr. B. L. Larimore, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Mr. Art Flory, Macon, Ga.
 Mr. James Gibson, Savannah, Ga.
 Dr. G. C. Grundy, Kirksville, Mo.
 Dr. Hartwell Robbins, Augusta, Ga.
 Beaumont, Tex., has been made a substation of Houston, Tex.

Names Added to Address List.

Dr. C. H. Herrold, Care Morton-Gregson Co., Nebraska City, Nebr.
 Mr. J. E. Sahland, Care Armour & Co., 223 Oak Street, Quincy, Ill.
 Dr. F. L. Gardner, Federal Building, Augusta, Ga.

Change in Address of Official in Charge.

Dr. H. K. Walter, 202 Federal Building, Richmond, Va., instead of Room 60, Temporary Post-Office Building.

Correction in Directory.

On page 36, of the October directory, under Austin, Tex., the T. B. Walker Manufacturing Co., should be listed as establishment 556 instead of 555.

On page 60, under Troy, N. Y., address of Louis Newhof should be 410 instead of 310 South Pearl Street.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING MEAT INSPECTION.**Equipment for Handling Ingredients Used in Preparing Oleomargarin.**

Attention is directed to the necessity of maintaining in a clean and sanitary condition all pipes, containers, and other equipment for conveying, preparing, and otherwise handling ingredients used in the manufacture of oleomargarin.

Proprietors and managers of official establishments are informed that where milk or cream, or mixtures containing milk or cream, are pumped or otherwise conveyed through pipes or open conductors, the pumps, pipes, conductors, and fittings shall be of sanitary construction. The pumps shall be so constructed that all parts coming in contact with edible products shall be of noncorrosive material or shall be nickeled, tinned, or coated with an approved material, and such parts shall be accessible for cleansing. The pipes, conductors, and fittings shall have smooth outer and inner surfaces coated with nickel, tin, or other approved material, and shall be of such design that no pockets or recesses occur on the inside and that they may be readily disconnected for cleansing. All pumps, pipes, conductors, fittings, and other equipment shall be kept thoroughly clean and sanitary.

Inspectors are directed to examine the equipment now used in conveying, preparing, and otherwise handling all ingredients which enter into oleomargarin in official establishments, special examination being made of the interior of the pipes, at the elbows, joints, and connections, all with the view to enforcing the meat-inspection regulations covering sanitation, pending the installation of sanitary equipment as above specified.

Oleomargarin Labels.

In order to prevent unnecessary correspondence and delay in the approval of labels, etc., for oleomargarin, attention is invited to the fact that the bureau will not approve wrappers, etc., bearing such statements with reference to butter as "the kind that pleases the butter critic," "can be used as butter," etc. In this connection it may be stated that no exception will be taken to the latter statement provided the same is modified by the addition of the words "substitute for" preceding the word "butter."

Labeling of Compounds.

In future when preparing labels, stencils, etc., for compounds the following instructions should be carefully observed: The words "compound" or "lard substitute" followed by the words "composed of" should appear in a prominent manner preceding the names of the ingredients. If desired, the term "lard compound" may be used instead of the word "compound," provided, of course, the product contains not less than 50 per cent pure lard. The names of the ingredients should appear in the order of their percentages; thus, if the percentage of cottonseed oil in a product is greater than that of oleo stearin, the latter name should follow the words "cottonseed oil." In this connection attention is again called to the necessity of accompanying labels, etc., with a list of the ingredients and the percentage of each, as instructed in Service Announcements of September 16, 1912, page 72, under the heading "Labels, Cartons, etc., for Prepared Meats and Products."

All stencils for compounds now in use which do not conform to the above requirements should be immediately corrected, and imprints forwarded to this office for approval. A reasonable time will be allowed for the use of labels and other advertising matter (other than stencils) now on hand which were formerly approved but which do not meet the above requirements. Such temporary approval will be granted upon the receipt of triplicate copies of the labels, etc., accompanied by information relative to the number on hand and the length of time it will take to exhaust the supply.

Labeling of Meat Food Products.

In Service Announcements of August 15, 1912, the bureau took exception to the practice of labeling meat products "100 per cent pure." These instructions apply equally to the statement "absolutely pure," these terms being considered synonymous.

Instructions Concerning Domestic Meat Labels.

In order to secure uniformity in domestic meat labels, instructions regarding them have been prepared and will soon be forwarded to inspectors in charge. In future, before submitting domestic meat labels to this office for approval, they should be closely compared with the sample of the label shown in the instructions mentioned, and if the copies offered for approval do not meet the bureau requirements the necessary corrections should be made so as to avoid unnecessary delay and correspondence.

Gelatin for Laboratory Examination.

Inspectors in charge when submitting samples of gelatin for laboratory examination are requested to state, on Form Bc. 1 accompanying the sample, the uses to which the gelatin is to be put in the packing house.

Hog Lungs for Fish Food.

Referring to the item in Service Announcements of April, 1912, page 24, entitled "Hog lungs for fish food," etc., inspectors are advised that the only hog lungs which are eligible to leave official establishments under this ruling are those from carcasses passed for food purposes. It is also required that the containers in which denatured hog lungs are shipped be marked "inedible."

Use of Private Brands.

Inspectors in charge of meat inspection are requested to forward to the bureau impressions of the various brands used on meats by local authorities and private individuals (Kosher butchers, meat dealers, etc.), together with a description of the brands, the purpose for which they are used, and the manner and the location in which they are applied, also the color of ink used, and where bureau ink is used this should be stated. This information is desired for brands other than those which have been approved by the bureau.

Trucks and Receptacles for Viscera.

Attention is directed to the necessity for the viscera of all animals slaughtered at official establishments being handled in such manner as will prevent contact with the floor. All proprietors and managers are required duly to arrange to supply trucks or other suitable receptacles and equipments for the purpose indicated, in those compartments where they are not already provided.

SHIPMENT OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS.

The Bureau has established a branch pathological laboratory at South Omaha, Nebr., with Dr. George Byron Morse in charge, for the purpose of rendering such assistance in the diagnosis of diseased conditions encountered in the meat-inspection service as may be required by the inspectors in charge.

Therefore in the future inspectors in charge are requested to ship pathological specimens for diagnosis in accordance with the plan given below.

Specimens from abattoirs located in the following States will be forwarded to Dr. W. N. Neil, Post Office Building, South Omaha, Nebr.: South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, and the portions of Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas lying west of the ninety-second meridian.

Specimens from abattoirs located in the following States will be submitted to Dr. S. E. Bennett, Room 316 Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, that portion of Ohio lying north of the fortieth parallel, and the portions of Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas lying east of the ninety-second meridian.

Inspectors in charge of stations located in the States not mentioned above will continue to forward specimens to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Pathological Division, Washington, D. C.

In the shipment of such specimens the containers should be marked, in addition to the proper address, "Pathological specimens." They should also be accompanied by either a letter or a "Specimen record for inspectors" (Form M 4).

By shipping tissues to the branch pathological laboratories at South Omaha and Chicago in accordance with the above arrangement, definite diagnoses and the proper disposition of carcasses should be facilitated.

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF MEAT-INSPECTION LAW.

In the case of the United States *v.* Swift & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping uninspected calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere, and the court imposed a fine of \$250.

In the case of the United States *v.* L. Stillwell, sr., Johnson, N. Y., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping immature calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five days in the penitentiary.

In the case of the United States *v.* L. Stillwell, jr., Johnson, N. Y., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping immature calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendant pleaded guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

SUBSTANCE PERMITTED FOR OFFICIAL DIPPING OF SHEEP.

The use of the following-named substance is permitted by the department in the official dipping of sheep:

"*Harnisch Monarch Sanitary Fluid*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured for the firm of R. Harnisch Sons, Chicago, Ill. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 71 gallons of water.

Inspectors will not permit the use in official dipping of packages of this dip which are not labeled in accordance with the above specifications, nor will they permit the use in official dipping of any proprietary dip which does not bear the guaranty required of manufacturers by the regulations, B. A. I. Order 143 and amendments thereto, or which in any manner violates the provisions of said regulations or amendments.

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following changes have been made in the list of practicing veterinarians registered by the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada :

Name Removed from List.

Dr. S. T. Miller, Wenatchee, Wash.

Change of Address.

Dr. J. H. Kitzhofer, from Glenwood, Minn., to Monticello, Minn.

Dr. H. A. Greaves, from Melrose, Minn., to Glenwood, Minn.

INSPECTION OF HOGS FOR EXPORT TO CANADA.

Since instructions were given in Service Announcements of September 16 regarding the use of bureau forms in connection with the shipment of live stock to Canada, several inquiries have been made regarding the permissibility of bureau inspectors issuing certificates to accompany shipments of swine for export to Canada upon the statement or affidavit of a reputable veterinarian not in the employ of the bureau. Q. D. Form 55 should be used to cover such shipments and is not to be issued by an inspector of the bureau until he has made a careful personal inspection of the premises, and also an investigation as to the nonexistence of hog cholera and swine plague within a 5-mile radius of the place where the swine offered for export to Canada have been maintained. Sufficient time should be devoted to such investigation to insure a careful inquiry into all conditions previously existing in the neighborhood. In determining the probable freedom of a given area from hog cholera for a period of six months immediately preceding date of shipment, the inspector is at liberty to gather all evidence and data obtainable, including statements of practicing veterinarians or State officials. Such statements and affidavits or certificates from a practicing veterinarian or State official should not, however, form the basis of conclusions, and will not obviate the necessity of making a personal investigation and inspection.

No fee is charged for the inspection service, but the owner or shipper will be expected to pay the traveling expenses of the inspector from his official station to the premises where the inspection is made and return, and to provide for his subsistence while engaged in the work, and also to furnish, as required, means of conveyance or transportation in connection with the investigation of surrounding territory.

ATTESTATION OF ACCOUNTS.

The autograph signature of the official before whom an account is sworn to must be entered on the voucher in the place provided therefor. A rubber-stamp signature, facsimile or otherwise, is not acceptable for this purpose.

The place where the attesting officer exercises his official functions should be indicated directly below his signature to the oath, such as "John Johns, Postmaster, Richmond, Va." If he has a stamp or seal that indicates his office, as the cancellation stamp of a postmaster or the seal of the clerk of a Federal court, an impression of such stamp or seal may also be entered on the face of

the voucher to the left of his signature to the oath as additional evidence of his authority to administer the same.

Employees should swear to their accounts before some officer other than the inspector in charge under whose supervision they are working, excepting when in camp with a field party and an official qualified to administer oaths is not available; then the chief of the field party may administer oaths. If this be impracticable, the matter should be reported to the bureau at once, and steps will be taken to have some member of the force officially designated by the chief clerk of the department for the purpose of attesting accounts.

The title of the employee making oath to the account should be indicated after his signature on the face of the account.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF SUBSISTENCE.

All current letters of authorization that provide for travel have been amended in compliance with General Order No. 158, dated August 24, 1912, so as to substitute a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence from October 1, 1912.

In the preparation of accounts including per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence the following points must be closely observed:

1. The day and hour of beginning and ending each trip away from and return to the employee's official station must be clearly indicated.

2. When the travel begins and ends the same day, a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence will not be allowed, but the actual and necessary expenses incurred will be reimbursed in accordance with the fiscal regulations.

3. One-half of a full day's per diem will be allowed where the fractional part of a day consists of one-half day or less; where the fractional part consists of more than one-half day the allowance will be a full day's per diem.

4. If an employee be absent from his official station on a per diem basis at the close of September, for instance, for which expense he has submitted his monthly travel account, and such absence continues into the next month on the same basis, he should indicate on the first line of his October account his whereabouts and status on September 30, for example, as follows:

"At Garden Valley, Idaho, at the close of September 30, on a per diem status."

5. The per-diem allowance should be claimed in travel accounts in a lump amount at the end of each trip: for example, as follows:

"Per diem, 2½ days, C, \$2.50----- \$6.25."

If the absence from an official station has been continuous from the 1st to the 30th of the month, inclusive, the per diem should be claimed as follows:

"Per diem, 30 days, C, \$2.50----- \$75.00."

SUSPENDED NOTARY FEES WILL BE ALLOWED.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that the law approved August 24, 1912, which prohibits reimbursement for expense of notary fees on travel accounts, is effective only from the date of approval of that act. Employees are advised that all such suspended items will be allowed if claimed in subsequent accounts, provided the oath was taken prior to August 24, 1912. The original letter from the disbursing officer of the department, making such suspensions, should accompany the account in which such item is claimed.

TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS.

Accounts for telephone service should indicate clearly where the service was furnished, as, for example:

"Telephone service at the bureau's office for the month of September, 1912, at \$3.50 per month."

REPORTING INJURIES TO EMPLOYEES.

Referring to previous announcements regarding reports covering accidental injuries to employees, attention is called to the fact that section 13 of the regulations issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor provides only for the reporting of injuries which prevent employees from performing work for ONE DAY OR LONGER. There is no occasion for reporting minor injuries which do not cause loss of time for as much as one day.

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING REQUISITIONS FOR SUPPLIES.

Inspectors in charge of stations will greatly facilitate the handling of their stores requisitions by the bureau by inserting the name of their station on the blank line following the words "Bureau or Office," and in the event that there is more than one station in a city the local address should be given, especially when the requisition is signed by an assistant whose name does not appear in the bureau directory or on the address stamp.

Requisitions are often received for supplies which are not mailable and are therefore not shipped to stations from Washington, such as large bottles of writing ink, buckets, sweeping and scrubbing brushes, cuspidors, dustpans, dusters, electric-lamp bulbs, lye, mops, polish, toilet paper, desk and waste baskets, and brooms. Such articles should be purchased under station letter of authorization.

Care should be observed to make requisitions for supplies very explicit in order that they may be filled correctly. The new forms (Form 10) should be used for the published list of supplies, and the old forms (Form P1A) for publications, printed forms, circulars, etc., in conformity with the instructions in Service Announcements for September. Only such quantities should be ordered as are necessary for use for a reasonable length of time.

PUBLICATIONS IN OCTOBER.

[Publications intended for employees are sent in bulk to inspectors in charge at the different stations, and no mailing list of individual employees is kept. Owing to the limited editions and the large number of bureau employees, as a rule only sufficient copies are sent to supply the more important employees. Requests from any employee for publications, however, will be complied with as far as practicable. Regulations will be supplied to inspectors in charge as freely as may be required for official use.]

Bulletin 148. The Manufacture of Butter for Storage. By L. A. Rogers, S. C. Thompson, and J. R. Keithley, of the Dairy Division. Pp. 27, figs. 5.

Bulletin 150. The Bacteriology of Cheddar Cheese. By E. G. Hastings, bacteriologist, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station; Alice C. Evans, bacteriologist, Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry; and E. B. Hart, chemist, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Pp. 52, pl. 1, figs. 4.

Bulletin 158. The Roundworms of Domestic Swine, with Special Reference to Two Species Parasitic in the Stomach. By Winthrop D. Foster, junior zoologist, Zoological Division. Pp. 47, pl. 1, figs. 28.

Bulletin 159. Feeding Beef Cattle in Alabama. I. Winter Fattening on Cottonseed Meal, Cottonseed Hulls, Corn Silage, and Johnson-Grass Hay. II. Wintering Steers followed by Summer Fattening on Pasture. III. The Value of Shelter for Fattening Cattle in Alabama. IV. Early Compared With Late Fattening of Steers on Pasture. By Dan T. Gray, professor of animal industry, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and W. F. Ward, junior animal husbandman, Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 56.

Circular 205. Milk and Cream Contests. How to Conduct Them, and How to Prepare Samples for Competition. By Ernest Kelly, in charge of market milk investigations, Dairy Division. Pp. 28. (Revision of Circular 151.)

Circular 206. Hints to Poultry Raisers. By Harry M. Lamon, senior animal husbandman in poultry investigations, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 5, fig. 1.

Circular 207. Directions for Constructing Vats and Dipping Cattle to Destroy Ticks. By H. W. Graybill, assistant zoologist, Zoological Division, and W. P. Ellenberger, veterinary inspector, Inspection Division. Pp. 20, figs. 2. (Revision of Circular 183.)

B. A. I. Order 191. Special Order Modifying the Tuberculin-Test Requirement for Canadian Cattle Imported Temporarily for Exhibition Purposes at the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

B. A. I. Order 192. Special Order Providing for the Importation of Canadian Sheep for Exhibition Purposes at the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Directory of the Bureau of Animal Industry. October 1, 1912. Pp. 69.

DAIRY EXPERT DESIRED BY GOVERNMENT OF URUGUAY.

The bureau is informed through the Department of State that the Government of Uruguay wishes to obtain the services of an American expert as director of the Uruguay Dairy Institute and Farm. It is desired that the person selected go to Uruguay at once. Details may be obtained from the consul general of Uruguay, New York, N. Y.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Chief: A. D. MELVIN.

Assistant Chief: A. M. FARRINGTON.

Chief Clerk: CHARLES C. CARROLL.

Animal Husbandry Division: GEORGE M. ROMMEL, chief.

Biochemic Division: M. DORSET, chief.

Dairy Division: B. H. RAWL, chief.

Field Inspection Division: R. A. RAMSAY, chief.

Meat Inspection Division: R. P. STEDDOM, chief.

Pathological Division: JOHN R. MOHLER, chief.

Quarantine Division: RICHARD W. HICKMAN, chief.

Zoological Division: B. H. RANSOM, chief.

Experiment Station: E. C. SCHROEDER, superintendent.

Editor: JAMES M. PICKENS.

Office of Accounts: E. J. NEWMYER, in charge.

Appointment Section: IRVING W. PEW, in charge.

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Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.



